**Thesis Statement:**

In 2007, there was great debate among teenagers, parents, school officials, and lawmakers as to whether or not King Middle School should distribute contraceptives to interested students without parental permission.

**An Annotated Bibliography Entry in APA Format**

Center for Reproductive Rights. (2011). Contraceptives should be available to teens without parental consent. In *Teens and Privacy*. Detroit, MI: Greenhaven Press. Retrieved from http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/ovic

This article summarizes current proposals that would require teenagers to notify their parents or secure parental consent before seeking contraception from clinics, purchasing contraception from stores, and/or seeking emergency contraception because of forced or unplanned intercourse. It also mentions two federal family planning programs that require confidentiality for adolescents. Furthermore, the article addresses why teenagers need access to contraceptive services and how minors have a legal right to privacy. As indicated by the title, it is clear that this article is biased in nature; the point is to persuade readers that teens should not need parental consent in order to secure contraception. However, the inclusion of Supreme Court cases, the inclusion of statistics, and the reference to specific federal programs lend weight to the presented argument. This source does not directly address the concept of schools distributing contraceptives, nor does it specifically discuss the King Middle School situation. However, I can use many of the points (such as the federal programs and Supreme Court cases) and statistics that are included when I discuss the perspectives of those in support of the prescription birth control distribution.